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Partial Translation of Japanese Unexamined Patent
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Title of the invention:

W/O TYPE EMULSIFIED COSMETIC

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Applicant: KANEBO LTD

[Abstract]

[Problem to be Solved]

To provide a W/O type emulsion cosmetic excellent in ultraviolet protection, high in transparency, without bluish whiteness, and excellent in touch.

[Solution]

1 to 30 weight parts of a modified fine particulate titanium oxide and 0.1 to 20 weight parts of a polyoxalkylene-modified organopolysiloxane based on 100 weight parts of a product are contained. The modified fine particulate titanium oxide is obtained by thermally reacting an alkylalkoxysilane represented by the chemical formula $R^1_xSi(OR^2)_{4-x}$ (wherein, R^1 is a C4 to 10 alkyl chain, R^2 is an alkyl chain having a C1 to 3 straight chain or branched chain, and X is 1 to 3.) with particulate titanium oxide having an average primary particle diameter of 5 to 50 nm in an atmosphere selected from one or more of nitrogen, inert gases, and dry air.

[0042]

Example 1

Example 1 was prepared according to the formulation shown in Table 1.

[0043]

[Table 1]

Blending component	Blending amount (wt part)
Component A	
Modified particulate titanium oxide of Preparation example 1	12
Dimethicone copolyol (manufactured by Shin-etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., KF-6015 HLB value = 4.5)	3
Parsol MCX (organic UV absorbing agent)	8
Squaran	1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	20
Silicon beads (average primary particle diameter 4.5 μ m)	2
Component B	
Ethanol	4
Purified water	50

[0044]

(Production method)

The mixture of Component A was dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, Component B was added thereto and further dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, the dispersion was filled in a container as a product. The obtained product was excellent in ultraviolet light protection effect and transparency, without bluish whiteness.

[0045] Example 2

Example 2 was prepared according to the formulation shown in Table 2.

[0046]

[Table 2]

Blending component	Blending amount (wt part)
Component A	
Modified particulate titanium oxide of Preparation example 1	20.0
Polyoxyethylene trifluoropropyl co-modified silicon (HLB value = 4)	3.0
Dimethylpolysiloxane	1.0
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	30.0
N-lauroyl-L-lysine (Amihope LL manufactured by Ajinomoto General Foods, Inc)	0.5
Silicon beads (average primary particle diameter 1 μ m)	1.5
Component B	
Ethanol	4.0
Purified water	40.0

[0047]

(Production method)

The mixture of Component A was dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, Component B was added thereto and further dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, the dispersion was filled in a container as a product. The obtained product was excellent in ultraviolet light protection effect and transparency, without bluish whiteness.

[0048] Example 3

Example 3 was prepared according to the formulation shown in Table 3

[0049]

[Table 3]

Blending component	Blending amount (wt part)
Component A	
Modified particulate titanium oxide of Preparation example 1	10
Dimethicone copolyol (manufactured by Shin- etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., KF-6015 HLB value = 4.5)	3
Parsol MCX (organic UV absorbing agent)	4
Trimethylsiloxysilicate	5
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	25
Silk powder (unshaped average primary particle diameter 4 μ)	4
Component B	
Ethanol	4
Purified water	45

[0050]

(Production method)

The mixture of Component A was dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, Component B was added thereto and further dispersed using a paint conditioner. Then, the dispersion was filled in a container as a product. The obtained product was excellent in ultraviolet light protection effect and transparency, without bluish whiteness.